ENTENTE ALLIED TROOPS HAVE GAINED MORE POSITIONS OF STRATEGIC

To Have 2,000,000 Americans.

It is now virtually certain that Gen

ing season closes. Secretary Baker an-

larger mobilization of the army than any yet undertaken, would soon be

German Plan Upset.

bilities. There is increused need haste, in the opinion of officials,

Offensive on Larger Scale.

Reports today indicated that fully

both Paris and the Channel ports as

British Troops Nibbling.

success. Just north of Montdidier, the

French have struck a new blow, the full significance of which is not yet clear. Its success, however, was start-

attack was a minor operation, design-

ed to pin German reserves to that front, just as the British nibbling has

pinned enemy forces there when they

were badly needed in the south. Others

were badly needed in the south Others saw deeper strategy behind both the British efforts in Flanders and the French and British local thrusts in

So far as future American partici-

tions against the enemy on a large scale had been expected to be under

taken later in the year. That gener al scheme, it is thought, accounts for the new plans of the war department

since what is being devised now is in

Have Been Delivered to Army Since

U. S. Entered the War.

wo billion shells for small arms have been delivered to the army since the

OUT OF ACTION YESTERDAY

German Concentration Points.

Paris July 23.-Thirty-seven German

airplanes were put out of action by French and British airmen yesterday.

United States entered the war, said an announcement today by the ord-nance department. Up to July 13, 2,-275,000 small arms of all varieties and

Washington, July 23,-More

SHELLS FOR SMALL ARMS

preparation for the spring campaign of next year, in all probability.

MORE THAN TWO BILLION

observers believed the new

ready for congress.

been achieved.

Continue to Advance, Notwithstanding Increasing Resistance of the Germans and Bad Weather

CAPTURE MORE PRISONERS, GUNS, WAR STORES

Midway Between Soissons and Amiens, General Foch's Troops Penetrated the Enemy Lines For a Distance of Two Miles, Gaining the Heights Dominating the Valley of the Avre River and the Plains Beyond-South of the Ourcq River the Allied Forces Have Reached the Railroad Line Between Armentierres and Coincy, and Are Pressing Beyond-Southwest of Rheims, Strong Enemy Positions Have Been Gained and the Allied Line Has Advanced Nearly a Mile - In Albania the French and Italian Troops Are Keeping Up Their Pressure Against the Austrians.

(By The Associated Press.) Pier | enlarge the American military pro-The entente allied troops on the gramme. Soissons-Rheims salient continue to gain ground, both on the western side of the battle front and on the south along the Marne and toward Rheims, notwithstanding the increasing resistance of the Germans and the bad weather that is prevailing on the southern part of the line. While the latest gains recorded are

not as great, on the whole, as those of previous days, they nevertheless have added positions of strategic value to the allied line for the further proscouldn't defer the function of the efforts to clear the ter-ritory of the enemy. In the fishting more prisoners, guns and war stores have fallen into the hands of the American, French and British troops.

Penetrate Enemy Line. As a diversion, the French, to the corthwest, midway between Soissons and Amiens, have delivered a blow against the German line which has been productive of excellent results. Striking on a front of about four miles, General Foch's troops penemiles, General Foch's troops pene-trated the enemy lines for a distance of about two miles and gained the eights dominating the valley of the tyre river and the plains beyond Fif-een hundred Germans were captured The official commuthe French. refers to this fighting as a local

Germans Pushed Further Back. South of Solssons the drive of the France-American forces toward Feren Tardenois has pushed further back the Germans on both sides of the Ourcq river. South of the river, not-withstanding fierce resistance, the al-lied forces reached the railroad line between Armentieres and Coincy run-Ourcq river. South of the river, notwithstanding fierce resistance, the allied forces reached the railroad line
hetween Armentieres and Coincy running southward to Chateau Thierry,
and pressed on beyond it. This advance brings the French and Amerihas been torn from the enemy's grasp
and the French. British and American
troops were still pressing on at last
accounts. Mr. Baker scaid today that
the last reports from General Pershing were satisfactory. It was clear,
before the control of the river, noting the same than the allows after the control of the river, notthat been torn from the enemy's grasp
and the French. British and American
troops were still pressing on at last
accounts. Mr. Baker scaid today that
the last reports from General Pershing were satisfactory. It was clear,
before the control of the river of the same to the control of the co vance brings the French and American troops relatively to within seven miles of Fere en Tardenois and also gives them a dominating position for hig fun play over the eastern section of the railway line running from Ar-mentieres to Fere en Tardenois.

Town of Jaulgonne Recaptured, On the northern bank of the Marne to the east of Chateau Thierry the town of Jaulgonne, from which the Americans retreated during the German offensive, has been recaptured and left in the rear by the advancing troops. East of Jaulgonne, the French likewise have advanced their line or the north bank of the Marne clung to their newly won positions, notwithstanding the violence of the German counter-moves.

Advance Southwest of Rheims, Likewise, southwest of Rheims, where the British are fighting with the French, strong enemy positions have been captured and the allied line advanced nearly a mile. The rein forced German front here stubbornly contested the advance, but the Brit-ish and French gained the advantage and in addition to inflicting heavy casualties took prisoners and five gups. The British alone captured 300

The counter-attacks of the Germans continue to be delivered with great violence and with heavy gun and muchine gun fire behind them. Where they are forced to give ground the Germans are leaving numerous machine gun nests in the open to harenemies.

Germans apparently are fearful that the constant nibbling at their lines east of Amiens by the British foreshadow an early attack, and they are sending a rain of gas shells over this sector as a precaution. The British on various sectors of the front in France and Francers continue daily to make alight cause argainst the eneto make slight gains against the eneand take prisoners and machine

In Albania both the French and Italian troops are keeping up their pressure against the Austrians. In the latest reports from Rome and Paris considerable gains are credited to the allied troops.

WHOLE TREND OF WAR HAS BEEN CHANGED

By the Offensive Which General Foch Has Started.

Washington, July 23 .- With probanot much more than a quarter of million American troops engaged in \$2,540 machine guns had been the present battle, but with virtually duced. Machine gun production present battle, but with virtually duced. Machine run production millions others either in France or the week ending July 13 was 6,681. stening across the ocean to join in fight General Foch has been able or the tables on the enemy and 37 GERMAN AIRPLANES PUT

te a blow that has changed the OUT OF ACTION YESTERDAY trend of the war.

Reials here, while fully recogniz-Many Tons of Bombs Dropped on the factor that the Americans are ay only a comparatively small part vast forces the supreme cominder is using in working out his airplanes were put out of accepting designs, realize the fact that French and British airmen years. American army, going forward in Four captive balloons were and many tons of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The sovereing factor in restoring the solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped after much suffering.

The solution of bombs were dropped and he died after much suffe

Cabled Paragraphs

Americans Take Over Seaplane Sta-

tions. Somewhere in England, July 23-(By The Associated Press).-American av ators today took over from the British one of the most important seaplane stations on the English coast, from which they will do continuous patrol duty over a large area of the sea,

TURBINE ENGINE INDUSTRY

IS UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL Under 700 Horse Power Not In

cluded-21 Manufacturers Affected. Washington, July 23.—The government has assumed control of the turbine engine industry. Twenty-one manufacturers of turbines are affected by the order. Manufacturers of turbines under 700 horse power do not come under the government supervision. The War Industries Board will supervise filling of orders for turbines.

pervise filling of orders for turbines more than that rating. Manufacturers have agreed not to orders for turbines rated in ex-ss of 700 horse power for either civilian or government purposes ex-cept for ships for the navy and the Emergency Fleet Corporation without

permit from the War Industries Permits for filling of private or non war orders will be granted only by the board when necessity is shown. The only exceptions to government control of turbines rated above 700 horse power are for propelling equipment for the navy and the emergency fleet, and do not include land types. Orders for the former may be placed direct and

eral Foch will have at least 2,000,000

American troops to supplement his allied armies before the present fighting spaces of relieving the situation in spaces of the structure as a means of relieving the situation resulting from the war's demands for

new programme embracing enlarged army appropriations, modifications of the draft ages to increase the reservoir of fighting men and plans for a larger mobilization of the army the making agencies requiring land and marine turbines, priority on delivery will be given where the requirement is the most urgent.

At a meeting tomorrow with War Industries Board officials representa-

He would give no details, but the plans probably aim at getting under arms without delay a total force not far short of the 5,000,000 figure widely discussed in congress when the subtives of the four principal turbine manufacturers will determine on twee of the four principal turbine manufacturers will determine or further steps to meet the war demands on the industry.

Plans to determine priority as hetween the navy and army and the

fect was last under consideration Emergency Fleet for steam and elec-trical turbines, it is understood, now are being worked out through Secrefighting in the Aisne salient where the whole German offensive scheme has been upset, if not definite-ly defeated, by the bold strategy of General Foch, has opened new possitaries Daniels and Raker and Chair-man Hurley of the shipping board. It was said today that the needs of the navy and the Emergency Fleet being met as rapidly as they arise. NCREASED TAX ON NET

the getting of full American man power ready to supplement the efforts that appear now to be taking shape toward hurting the enemy back all along the front and beginning the advance that will end only when victory has INCOMES OF CORPORATIONS

Been Agreed Upon by the House Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, July 23.-An 18 per cent, normal tax on the net income of corporations, with provision, however that only 12 per cent, shall be levied one-half of all ground won by the Germans in the Alsne salient already committee. Members of the committee believe that the lower rate on carnings distributed will have a tendency to break up large corporate surpluses and forces the money out where it can be reached by the surtax on individual incomes. The present normal income tax on corporations is force. however, that the minds of officials here are engrossed in preparation for offensive battles on an even larger France has rested on two great pillars, one in the Picardy front and the other on the Marne. It his been repeatedly

stated that the pressing home of this

it progressed, has been the German object from the first day the battle of 1918 which opend last March. The proposal resulted from testimony ar committee hearings that
many corporations keep a certain portion of their annual profits in the business instead of distributing the entire

withdrawing his ame Church Cosorn,
withdrawing his ame from the list
under consideration by the "committee
of fifteen," announced that he would
remain a candidate as long as Mr.
Hearst did, no matter who the choice The southern pillar of that arch has now been gravely weakened. Its of-ensive value is gone. By desperate efforts the Germans are seeking to pre-vent it from collapsing altogether, crushing whole divisions of their best troops in its fall.

To or their annual profits in the busi-ness instead of distributing the entire profits to stockholders, who would have to pay a surtax on it.

A WEALTHY RUG DEALE

MASSACHUSETTS ORDERS CONSERVATION OF SUGAR Meanwhile, British troops are nib-Bars Open Sugar Bowls on Tables elsewhere to the north with unvarying

in Public Eating Places. ling, even from the meager accounts

Boston, July 23.—Open sugar bowls on the tables in public eating places in Massachusetts were ordered elimi-nated for the duration of the war by one ounce per person per meal.

In a statement issued tonight Henry B. Endicott, the food administrator

urged housewives to buy three nound of substitutes with five pounds of gra-ham flour, and until the middle of August to use more graham and whole refugees.

The porter, who had been discharged

pation goes, General March has al-ready disclosed to members of con-gress the fact that offensive opera-HEAT IN NEW YORK. Police Report Scores of Prostrations-Hottest July 23 in 17 Years.

New York, July 23 .- Four deaths Motor Trucks Are Conveying Grain and scores of prostrations from the heat were reported to the police to-night as direct results of the hottest July 23 New York city has experienced in seventeen years. Beginning with 78 degrees at 7 o'clock this morn. ing, the mercury mounted steadily until 5 o'clock, when it touched 92. There it hovered until 6 o'clock, when it dropped two degrees.

OBITUARY.

Eldon W. Sanford.

New Haven, Conn., July 23.-Eidon W. Sanford, a member of the medical faculty of Johns Hopkins university, died at his home in Centerville, near here, today from blood poisoning, su-perinduced, it is understood, through accidental inoculations while studying for the government as a part of war work the development of blood poisoning in guinea pigs and pigeons. He had the first indication of self-inoculation a week ago. This eruption was met and overcome apparently. A few days ago there were additional symptoms and Sanford informing his second Sanford informing his second.

New York Democratic Mediators For Coal State Convention Miners and Magnates

STATE VOTE ON LIQUOR FOR PERIOD OF THE WAR

a Candidate For Gubernatorial No mination as Long as William Randolph Hearst Does.

FRAGE AMENDMENT

Saratoga Springs, N. Y. July 23.— Endorsement of the war policies of President Wilson, arraignment of the republican management of state affairs which administration of Governor the period of the war was announced Whitman a demand that United States senators from New York support the senators from New York support the federal suffrage amendment, and a declaration of lifteen principles as to state issues upon which the fall cambally support the period of the war was announced tonight by Fuel Administrator Garfield. At the same time the principles upon which the fall cambally support the period of the war was announced tonight by Fuel Administrator Garfield. At the same time the principles upon the period of the war was announced tonight by Fuel Administrator Garfield. At the same time the principles upon the period of the war was announced tonight by Fuel Administrator Garfield. At the same time the principles upon the period of the war was announced tonight by Fuel Administrator Garfield. At the same time the principles upon the adjustment of grievances shall be founded were made public. saign will be waged, were dominant toles of the platform presented to the lemocratic state convention tonight by

the resolutions committee.

"We will agree to no inconclusive neace," declares the win-the-war plank. "We will not quit the fight until we have destroyed the German autocracy and made the world safe for democracy."

The suffrage plank reads:

The Suffrage Plank. "We believe in equal suffrage, with-out regard to sex, and we recognize that the present juncture, when our nation is engaged in a great war for equal rights and individual freedom, a time peculiarly appropriate for its adoption by the people of the United States. We, therefore, urge the immediate adoption by the United States senate of the concurrent reso-lution amending the constitution so as to confer the right of suffrage upon . We demand that the United senators from New York repesent their constituents by voting for proposed suffrage amendment The state issues enumerated includa short "home rule for municipali-

plank and a declaration for a -wide referendum on the federal Business of Opening Session. The convention at its opening ses sion today did little except organize, isten to a "keynote" speech by the emporary chairman, former Supreme Court justice J. Augustus Kellor- of Glens Falls and adopt a vigorous res-olution pledging "whole-hearted sup-port and confidence in President Wil-son's struggle to make the world safe for democracy and repudiating every truckler with our country's enemies who strives to extenuate or excuse" German crimes and atrocities, and who seeks or has sought to sow dis-sension among our allies, or who now seeks to capitalize by election to pub-ic office the latent treason, whose to-al annihilation is the most pressing

eed of the hour. The resolution was offered by Samnel Seabury, a former judge of the court of appeals, who resigned in 1916 to become the party's candidate for governor. He had great difficulty at first in getting it before the convention, as many of the delegates, knowing his antisonium to William Pea ing his antagonism to William Ran-

sion still much at sea regarding a state ticket, with the possibility of a three-cornered primary fight facing the party. The movement behind Alfred E. Smith continued to gain imposition of the committee favored the proposition of the 18 per cent, rate on net income, with the reduction to 12 per cent, on the amount distributed to shareholders."

**State ticket, with the possibility of a three-cornered primary fight facing the party. The movement behind Alfred E. Smith continued to gain imposition of the albertant of Mr. Hearst progressed publicly through the distribution of hundreds of pamphlets and privately in conferance, and William Church Osborn, withdrawing his name from the list

A WEALTHY RUG DEALER SHOT BY DISCHARGED PORTER.

Killed as He Extended Hand to Bid Good-Bye to the Murderer.

New York July 23 -Gullahi Gulben. klan, a wealthy Armenian rug dealer, with a shop on Fifth avenue, was shot and killed late today by a porter in his employ, who escaped. Scrope Gul-benkian, nephew of the murdered man the state food administration today, benkish, nephew of the murdered mar Individual portions must not exceed and a member of the firm, was danrerously wounded.

Mr. Gulbenklan was known among

his fellow Armenians as a philanthro-pist, and he is reported to have given more than \$1,000,000 to Armenian charities and for the care of Armenian

August to use more graham and whose wheat flour in bread, with a correspondingly less amount of white war bread.

The porter who had been discharged but who had been given a letter of recommendation, shot the merchant as he extended his hand to bid him good-

he went to his uncle's aid. REPORTS OF FAMINE IN PERSIA ARE CONFIRMED

From India to the Stricken Land.

he worst reports of famine in Persia nd the cabling of \$100,000 to purchase hunger-stricken land by motor rucks, was announced here today by he American committee for Armenan and Syrian relief. A message telling of the famine conditions was retee's Persian commission now in Hone

ommission, and three other members are on their way to England for a ties before joining the eleven other members in the Persian Gulf.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY IS THREATENED BY LABOR Unless Manufacturers Grant - Demands

For 15 Per Cent. Increase. days ago there were additional symptoms and Sanford, informing his parents of his belief that the poison would kill him, made his preparations for death. Medical aid brought no relief and he died after much suffering.

The Sanford was 25 years old, a bitration the union would order out

NDORSES THE FEDERAL SUF- BUREAU APPOINTED BY FUEL ADMINISTRATOR GARFIELD

William Church Osborn is to Remain Joint Heads of the Bureau Were Named After Conferences Between the Officials of the Fuel Administra tion and the United Mine Workers.

> Washington, July 23.-Creation of bureau of labor which will be charged with the settlement of controveries between coal miners and operators for

Joint Heads of Bureau.

John P. White, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Rembrandt Peale coal operator of central Pennsylvania, have been made joint heads of the bureau, which was organized after conferences between officials of the fuel administration and the United Mine Workers.

Secretary of Labor Wilson and Dr. Garfield previously had agreed that all questions pertaining to labor in the coal mining industry will remain under the jurisdiction of the fuel admin-Joint Heads of Bureau.

coal mining industry will remain un-der the jurisdiction of the fuel administrator Statement of Principles.

The statement of principles, which was approved by union and mine officials, the administrator announced:

No strike shall take place pending settlement of any controversy until the case has been reviewed and decided by

not be exacted except where now recpresent machinery between miners and operators for settlement of disputes must first be invoked. That in all such settlements the

(uel administrator will insist: That employers relinquish the right to discharge employes because of afliation with unions That employers will recognize the ight of their employes to organize by

eaceful methods that do not interrupt now in force will be included in all agreements as a condition precedent to allowing increased prices to op-erators, and

erators, and.

That where union shops now exist they shall continue and that where union and non-union men work together the continuance of such conditions shall not be deemed a grievance.

Dr. Garfield made it clear that in all settlements, whether he is called upon to intervene or not, the principles, provisions and practices laid down in the Maryland and upper Potomac settlement of last May 6 shall be accepted by employers and employes. GENERAL DEGOUTTE, THE

VICTOR OF CHATEAU THIERRY s One of the Most Brilliant of Young French Generals.

All his military career has been mad in the colonial campaigns of the to 1895, in Madagascar from 1895 to 1896, in China in 1900 and in Moroeco from 1911 to 1813, "Like Mangin and like Petain, he

was at the outbreak of the war a self during the war, especially in the battle of Allette in November, 1917, where with his army corps he captured 4,000 prisoners, 134 guns and 252 machine guns in a few hours. He is commanding a whole army—the army heliding American troops, which my, including American troops, which attacked the Germans from the Ource to the Marne and took Chateau Thier-

ILLEGAL DETENTION OF JAMES STATTR IS CHARGED Against Two Lien and a Woman, All

French, at Moulins, France.

of Andre Biscaye, Anna Biscaye and Raymond Farrau, on the charge of illegally detaining James Shater, of Webster, Masa, began here this mornng. The accused are charged by the was held for many days with little food and heat. Slater, the police charge, was compelled to sign checks while under detention. Barrau was the first of the three

accused to be examined. having been engaged to guard Slater. Andre Biscaye on being questioned said that he entered Slater's service as chauffeur in 1913.

BOSTON IS SWELTERING UNDER HEAT WAVE.

Two -eaths and Fifteen Prostrations Were Reported Yesterday. Boston, July 23 .- Two deaths and

fifteen prostrations from the heat were reported today, which was the hottest of the year. A temperature of 98 was registered by the weather bureau at 4 p. m. Weather bureau officials held out no hope for relief until tomorrow night, when showers are predicted. At o'clock tonight the mark was 96 and suffering was intense until 10 o'clock, when the temperature dropped to 87 under a light breeze. Thousands what relief they could get in

PAPER MAKERS ON STRIKE AT GLENS FALLS, N. Y Degree With Company Over the Pay ment of Bonuses.

Glens Falls, N. Y., July 23.—Nearly 700 employes of the Fort Edward Mill of the International Paper company War Board on the payment of bo- date have

Condensed Telegrams

Honduras declared war on Germany

The use of gas for fuel is increasing

A German airplane made an unsuc cessful attempt to raid Paris.

Storms in many parts of France have aused considerable damage

Bituminous coal produced during the week of July 13 totaled 13,243,000 tons,

Beneficial rains will help the major

Two Americans are being held for ransom in the Sierra Mountains of Mexico by bandits. The Navy Department announces the

arrival of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt in France. A report that Germany and Finland

had reached a definite agreement reached the State Department. Senator Thomas in the Senate deounced profiteering and advocated

egislation fixing a maximum wage The Food Board has sent an appeal to restaurants, hotels and clubs ask-ing them to stop selling broiler tur-

Director of The United States Steel Puesday next week to take action on

the dividend. Teuton conspirators planned, ever

war, to use German reservists to invade Canada and Mexico The roundtrip fare between Newark and New York has been cut by the Railroad Administration to 33 cents

It was 27 cents each way. the Seventh Army Corps has resigned The Kaiser refused the resignation and

ed the addition to the export conser-vation list of silverware containing no tin, dried peaches and prunes. Lieut. Rene Fonck in the last three

The War Trade Board has announce

days destroyed in aerial combat eight German airplanes. He is now offi-cially credited with 56 victories. President Wilson commuted to life posed on Private Albert E. Beaure

A Government order for 99,560,000 pounds of bacon and 134 000,000 pounds of canned meat for the army was re-ceived at the stock yards in Chicago.

Lieut Culver, flying to Belmont Field, N. Y. from Philodelphia with the mail 6,000 feet high at 90 miles an hour, said he felt the extreme heat. Production in the United States of Bristol type of fighting planes has been discontinued after tests showing

The New York Produce Exchange barred the firm of Klopstock & Co., of 17 Battery Place, New York, from the floor "during the pleasure of the

that the machine is not of military

The Municipal Council of Lemburging immediate peace, based upon the

Revolts and mutinies of Czecho-Slavs ench information. and Jugo-Slavs in Bohemia and Hundon despatch, hold important possi bilities.

Arno Zimmerman, 30 years old, a German, was arrested in New York for insulting United States soldiers of

organ in the Philippines built during the Spanish occupation for the Belgian Church at Las Pinas, Rizal Province has been completerd. The censorship board has ruled that

The restoration of the only bamboo

no outgoing communications written in German would be passed hereafter, with the exception of communication Germany has arranged with the Bol-

shevik Government for the protection of the German consulate in Petrograd. Ferman soldiers dressed in civilian at tire will make up the guard. An appeal for the immediate operation by the Government of Cape Cod Canal was wired by J. J. Storrow, fuel administrator of New England, to

Director McAdoo of the railroad. The revocation of the general impolice with having induced Stater, in port license covering the importation the course of an extended automobile of commodities from Canada and Newtour, to go to a chateau where he foundland which was to become effec-

tive July 20 was postponed until Aug.

Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board renewed his request to Congress for legislation which would prevent the building or enlarging of shipyards without the sanction of the Govern-

Thomas Nelson Perkins, a Boston lawyer was appointed an assistant to the secretary of war for purchase and supply to act during the absence in Europe of Edward R. Stettinius, second SUCCESSFUL IN FOURTH

assistant secretary of war

Three American naval aviators, who W. F. Ball of Shelburne Falls Used a had been missing in their dirigible balloon from their base at Chatam. Mass, since last Friday, reached Hali fax, N. S. They reported they had lost their way in the fog and landed at Summerside, N S.

SALES OF WAR SAVINGS AND THRIFT STAMPS Have Increased Rapidly During the Month of July.

Washington, July 23.—Sales of war savings and thrift stamps have increased rapidly during the month of July, with the result that the total value of these securities placed to date have reached \$447,820,970, the treasury department today announced.

An Army of Upward of 5,000,000 Men

CALLED FOR IN STATEMENT MADE BY SECRETARY BAKER

CONGRESS WILL DECIDE

The Prevailing Judgment of retary Baker's Advisors is -No Suggestion Made.

Washington, July 23. — Secretary Saker announced today that on the econvening of congress he would preent with his request for new appro-riations plans for modification of the traft ages and a "somewhat larger nilitary mobilization."

The plan concerns the mobilization of a huge American army, probably pward of 5,000,000 men. No and nent was made as to whether the draft ges are to be lowered or raised, but it is known that the prevailing judg-ment of the secretary's advisers is to lower them.

A FISHING SCHOONER SUNK BY SUBMARINE. Four of Its Crew Have Landed at Kennebunkport, Me.

Kennebunkport, Me., July 23.—Four en landed in a dory at Cape Porpoise day reported that their fishing chooner, the Robert and Richard, of Gloucester, had been sunk by a Ger-man submarine on Cashe Bank, sixty niles southeast of Cape Porpoise, at 10.30 o'clock yesterday morning Other dories were coming in behind them, they said. The schooner had 10.30 hem, they said. The schooner had ust stocked up with halibut for the oston market.

The submarine came out water a few hundred yards distant, he men said, and sent shell over the schooner's bow. The crew promptly took to their boats. Then the raider sent a boat's crew aboard the schooner, apparently took only her papers, placed a bomb and left her. A few ninutes later an explosion sent the ressel to the bottom. No other ships were in sight at the

me. The submarine was last seen bing south on the surface. Motor boats went out to search for andor boats wen; out to search for the other dories. The first dorymen to arrive had rowed for sixty miles and were thoroughly exhausted. The schooner had just stocked up 15,000 pounds of halibut and 70,000 pounds of mixed fish. All her dories had been recalled and she was headed for Bayron when the

Crack Schooner of Gloucester Fleet. Gloucester, Mass., July 23.—The Gloucester fishing schooner Robert and Richard, sunk by a submarine yesterday, was the crack vessel of the Gloucester fleet. She was in command of Captain "Bob" Wharton, who has long ranked one of the most successful

of the Gloucester fishermen. V Second Officer Had Lived in America. Portland, Me., July 23.—The coal steamer Snug Harbor arrived tonight with eleven men of the schooner Roband Richard, including Captain ert Wharton of the schooner The Municipal Council of Lemburg- Robert Wharton of the schooner, Hungary, adopted a reslution demand- Wharton said the second officer of the number of years and had had a sum-

ENGINE COLLIDED WITH MEAT TRAIN AT WEST PAWLING, N. Y. Engineer C. Elliott Paisley Killed-

Tracks Blocked for Several Hours. Danbury, Conn., July 23.—Engineer C. Elliott Paisley of Hopewell was killed, two cars of beef destroyed and much track torn up at West Pawling, Y, late this afternoon when a her engine and a meat train were n collision. Paisley's fireman on the busher was severely scalded also. It ook several hours to clear the tracks fter the wreck.

The light engine, bound east from Pawling, was hit by the meat train, also porceeding east, just before the pusher was to have taken a siding. Each locomotive was smashed up and both tracks strewn with beef and water parts of cars. broken parts of cars. Wreckers were sent from several points to expedite the clearing of the right of way. Responsibility for the collision has not yet been placed, an investigation by railroad officials being set for tomorrow to determine that point

TEN AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHO ARE PRISONERS OF WAR Names of Six Connecticut Men Are in the List.

Washington, July 23.-Names of ten American soldiers who are prisoners of war in Germany were announced today by the war department as fol-

An unidentified aged woman was killed and three men injured when an Eric railroad train of the Greenwood division struck an automobile at the railroad crossing west of Little Falls, N. J.

Chairman Hurley of the Shipping

lows:

At Camp Darmstadt: Corporal John L. Murray, Falls Village, Conn.: Privates, Tony Bichum, 38 Grove street, New Britain, Conn.: Chester K. Cravatt, Ocean Grove, N. J.

At Camp Limburg: Private William O'Sullivan, Forestville, Conn.

Camp not known: Corporal George M. Williams 340 South Green street

Camp not known: Corporal Strike
M. Williams, 340 South Green street,
Henderson, Ky.; Privates Joseph H.
Brown, 1749 Richmond Terrace, West
New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.;
Wards, W. Knowlton, Fairfield Charles W. Knowlton, Fairfield, Conn., Joseph Z. Lagassey, South Elm street, Bristol, Conn.: Randolph S. Stewart, Plainville, Conn.; John W. Jones, Oxford, Ala.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE. Bed Sheet and Hook.

Boston July 22.-A man who registered at a hotel here as W. F. Ball of Shelburne Falls, Mass., succeeded today in what was evidently his fourth attempt in five days to commit suicide.

Using a bed sheet for a rope, he hung himself from a hook.

In a diary found in his pocket he stated that Friday night he took poison in a hotel in Lynn. This attempt was recorded as "unsuccessful." On Saturday night he tried another poison, which made him "were sick."